

Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings, and all prior versions, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device comprising first and second substrates, a liquid crystal layer interposed between the first and the second substrates, a plurality of scanning signal lines and a plurality of data signal lines which are formed on the first substrate, and common signal lines which are arranged close to the scanning signal lines, wherein

each unit pixel, which is formed as a region surrounded by adjacent scanning signal lines and adjacent data signal lines, includes a pixel electrode to which signals of the data signal line are electrically supplied through a thin film transistor and a common electrode which is electrically connected with a common signal line,

the common electrode is arranged to be superposed on the common signal line by way of an insulation layer, and the pixel electrode is electrically connected with a source electrode of the thin film transistor via a through hole which penetrates the insulation layer, and

the common electrode is formed such that it extends into the inside of the unit pixel while covering the common signal line.

2. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein

the pixel electrode has an end portion thereof facing in the direction toward the inside of the unit pixel away from the common electrode, the source electrode has a projecting portion which projects in a direction which intersects the extending direction of the common electrode, the projecting portion is positioned between the common signal line and the pixel electrode, and a portion of the projecting portion is disposed at a position where the portion is superposed on the pixel electrode and is connected to the pixel electrode via said through hole, and

assuming that the distance between a region forming an edge of the source electrode parallel to the scanning signal line and which is different from the projecting portion thereof and the pixel electrode is "b", and the distance between the pixel electrode and the common electrode in a direction which is orthogonal to the scanning signal line is "c", the relationship $b > c$ is established.

3. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein

the pixel electrode has an end portion thereof facing in the direction toward the inside of the unit pixel away from the common electrode, the source electrode has a projecting portion which projects in a direction which intersects the extending direction of the common electrode, the projecting portion is positioned between the common signal line and the pixel electrode, and a portion of the projecting portion is disposed at a position where the portion is superposed on the pixel electrode and is connected to the pixel electrode via said through hole, and

assuming that the distance between the projecting portion and an end portion of the pixel electrode in a direction parallel to the scanning signal lines is "a", and the distance between the pixel electrode and the common electrode in a

direction which is orthogonal to the scanning signal lines is "c", the relationship $a>c$ is established.

4. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1 , wherein the common electrode, which is formed so as to extend into the inside of the unit pixel, while covering the common signal line, is disposed so as to block an electric field between the common signal line and the pixel electrode.

5. (canceled)

6. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, comprising:

first and second substrates;
a liquid crystal layer interposed between the first and the second substrates;
a plurality of scanning signal lines and a plurality of data signal lines which are formed on the first substrate, and common signal lines which are arranged close to the scanning signal lines;

wherein each unit pixel, which is formed as a region surrounded by adjacent scanning signal lines and adjacent data signal lines, includes a pixel electrode to which signals of the data signal line is electrically supplied through a thin film transistor and a common electrode which is electrically connected with the common signal line;

wherein the common electrode is arranged to be superposed on the common signal line by way of an insulation layer, and the pixel electrode is

electrically connected with a source electrode of the thin film transistor via a through hole which penetrates the insulation layer;

wherein a portion of the pixel electrode includes an overhanging portion which overhangs above the common signal line from the unit pixel; and

wherein the source electrode includes a projecting portion and the projecting portion is superposed on the overhanging portion of the pixel electrode and is formed in a direction which faces the overhanging portion in an opposed manner.

7. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 6, wherein assuming that the distance of the projecting portion of the source electrode from an end portion of the common signal line is "a", the distance "a" is set to $a \geq 0$.

8. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 6, wherein assuming that the distance between the projecting portion and the end portion in a direction parallel to the scanning signal line at the pixel electrode is "b" and the distance between the pixel electrode and the common electrode in a direction parallel to the scanning signal line in the overhanging portion of the pixel electrode is "c", the relationship $b > c \times 2.0$ is established.

9. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, comprising:

first and second substrates;

a liquid crystal layer interposed between the first and the second substrates;

a plurality of scanning signal lines and a plurality of data signal lines which are formed on the first substrate, and common signal lines which are arranged close to the scanning signal lines;

wherein each unit pixel, which is formed as a region surrounded by adjacent scanning signal lines and adjacent data signal lines, includes a pixel electrode to which signals of the data signal line is electrically supplied through a thin film transistor and a common electrode which is electrically connected with the common signal line;

wherein the common electrode is arranged to be superposed on the common signal line by way of an insulation layer, and the pixel electrode is electrically connected with a source electrode of the thin film transistor via a through hole which penetrates the insulation layer;

wherein a portion of the pixel electrode includes an overhanging portion which overhangs above the common signal line from the unit pixel; and

wherein the common electrode is formed such that it extends in the inside of the unit pixel while covering the common signal line, except for a portion along the overhanging portion of the pixel electrode, so as to block an electric field between the common signal line and the pixel electrode.

10. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display device comprising first and second substrates, a liquid crystal layer interposed between the first and the second substrates, a plurality of scanning signal lines and a plurality of data signal lines which are formed on the first substrate, and common signal lines which are arranged close to the scanning signal lines, wherein

each unit pixel, which is formed as a region surrounded by adjacent scanning signal lines and adjacent data signal lines, includes a pixel electrode to which signals of the data signal line is electrically supplied through a thin film transistor and a common electrode which is electrically connected with the common signal line,

the common electrode is arranged to be superposed on the common signal line by way of an insulation layer, and the pixel electrode is electrically connected with a source electrode of the thin film transistor via a through hole which penetrates the insulation layer,

a portion of the pixel electrode includes an enlarged portion which bridges over the common signal line from the inside of the unit pixel, and

the common electrode is formed such that it extends into the inside of the unit pixel, while covering the common signal line, except for portions along the enlarged portions of the pixel electrode.

11. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 10, wherein assuming that the distance between the enlarged portion of the pixel electrode and the common electrode in a direction parallel to the scanning signal lines is "b" and the distance between the pixel electrode, other than the enlarged portion of the pixel electrode, and the common electrode in a direction parallel to the scanning signal line is "a", the relationship $a>b$ is established.

12. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 10, wherein assuming that the distance between the enlarged portion of the pixel electrode and the common electrode in a direction parallel to the scanning signal

lines is "b" and the distance between an end portion of the enlarged portion of the pixel electrode at a side remote from the common electrode and the common signal line is "c", the relationship $b < 2c$ is established.

13. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 10, wherein the enlarged portion of the pixel electrode blocks an electric field from the common signal line.

14. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device comprising first and second substrates, a liquid crystal layer interposed between the first and the second substrates, a plurality of scanning signal lines and a plurality of data signal lines which are formed on the first substrate, and common signal lines which are arranged close to the scanning signal lines, wherein

each unit pixel, which is formed as a region surrounded by adjacent scanning signal lines and adjacent data signal lines, includes a pixel electrode to which signals of the data signal line is electrically supplied through a thin film transistor and a common electrode which is electrically connected with the common signal line,

the common electrode is arranged to be superposed on the common signal line by way of an insulation layer, and the pixel electrode is electrically connected with a source electrode of the thin film transistor via a through hole which penetrates the insulation layer,

a portion of the pixel electrode includes an enlarged portion which bridges above the common signal line from the inside of the unit pixel, and

the common electrode and the projecting portion of the pixel electrode have overhanging portions which are formed in the same direction with respect to the extending direction of the scanning signal line.

15. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 14, wherein an angle θ which is made by the common electrode and the overhanging portion of the common electrode is set to $90^\circ \leq \theta < 180^\circ$.

16. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 14, wherein an angle θ which is made by the pixel electrode and the overhanging portion of the pixel electrode is set to $90^\circ \leq \theta < 180^\circ$.

17. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 14, wherein the angle which is made by the pixel electrode and the overhanging portion of the pixel electrode is substantially equal to the angle which is made by the common electrode and the overhanging portion of the common electrode.

18. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 14, wherein assuming that the distance between the common electrode and the source electrode at the overhanging portion of the common electrode is "a", the distance between an end portion of the source electrode above the common signal line and an end portion of the common signal line is "b", and the distance between the overhanging portion of the common electrode and the enlarged portion of the pixel electrode is "c", the relationship $(a-b) > c$ is established.

19. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device comprising first and second substrates, in which scanning signal lines, data signal lines, thin film transistors, source electrodes which are connected to the thin film transistors, pixel electrodes, common electrodes which are formed on the same layer as the pixel electrodes, and common signal lines which are formed on a layer different from a layer on which the common electrodes are formed constitute a plurality of unit pixels formed on said first substrate, wherein said first substrate and said second substrate are arranged to face each other in an opposed manner with liquid crystal disposed therebetween, and a light blocking layer is formed on said second substrate, wherein the common electrode and the common signal line have superposed portions, and the source electrodes and the common signal lines have a superposed portion,

either one of the source electrodes and the pixel electrodes have protruding portions extending in a plane, and they are connected to another one of the source electrodes and the pixel electrodes at the protruding portions, and

the protruding portions have a region in which the distance between the protruding portion and the common electrode in a direction parallel to the scanning signal lines is larger than the distance between the pixel electrode and the common electrode in a direction parallel to the scanning signal line in a region which is exposed from the light blocking layer.

20. (withdrawn) A liquid crystal display device comprising first and second substrates, in which scanning signal lines, data signal lines, thin film transistors, source electrodes which are connected to the thin film transistors, pixel electrodes, common electrodes which are formed on the same layer as the pixel electrodes, and common signal lines which are formed on a layer different from a layer on which the

common electrodes are formed constitute a plurality of unit pixels formed on said first substrate, wherein said first substrate and said second substrate are arranged to face each other in an opposed manner with liquid crystal disposed therebetween, and a light blocking layer is formed on the second substrate, wherein the common electrode and the common signal lines have superposed portions, and the source electrodes and the common signal lines have a superposed portion,

the pixel electrodes are provided in a plural number in the inside of the unit pixel and include connecting portions which connect the plurality of pixel electrodes, and

the connecting portion has a region in which the distance between the connecting portion and the common electrode in a direction parallel to the scanning signal lines is smaller than the distance between the pixel electrode and the common electrode in a direction parallel to the scanning signal lines in the region which is exposed from the light blocking layer.